

THE ELECTROGRAPH

VOLUME 1. NUMBER 2.

CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS, MARCH 23, 1908

PRICE 10 CENTS

THE E. E. SHOW

ITS AIMS, PURPOSES
AND THE REASON FOR ITS
EXISTENCE

A RESULT OF THE
EXTENSIVE GROWTH OF THE
ACTIVE
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT
AT THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS

For three nights, beginning March 26th, will take place in the Electrical Engineering Building of the University of Illinois, an exhibition which in itself will be a monument to that strongest and most mysterious of all forms of energy which the ingenuity

class of men, known as electrical engineers, are devoting their entire lives.

In all fairness, however, it must be admitted that this exhibit is given not only with the intention of benefiting the public, for there are several other

work. In the event of an annual show, which will in all probability be assured, this loan fund will in a short time attain considerable magnitude, and it will be a source of great help to many hard-working men. This of itself, should command the assistance of everyone interested in the University and its work.

The University of Illinois is an ideal place to give a show of this kind, for the history of the electrical engineering department has been in accordance with the growth of electricity. Fifteen years ago the opportunities for the study of electrical engineering were indeed meagre. The department was small, the instructors few, and the equipment of the crudest. But as the uses of electricity were discovered, and its field rapidly enlarged, the department experienced a growth that was indeed wonderful. The University, foreseeing the great future of electricity, began to build up the department, more space was procured, better apparatus installed, and the best of instructors secured. From then on its growth has been rapid, and today the University of Illinois has one of the best equipped laboratories in the United States, in which instruction is given with the most up-to-date apparatus, by men who are the peers of in-

structors in any University. Realizing these facts, several seniors in the electrical department last year, conceived the idea of giving an exhibit to show the world that "Old Illinois was there." This was a big task, for it is very evident that such an enterprise, entirely new and unsounded, would offer difficulties. These difficulties were overcome by hard work, and earnest effort, and last year's show was a remarkable success. It passed all expectations.

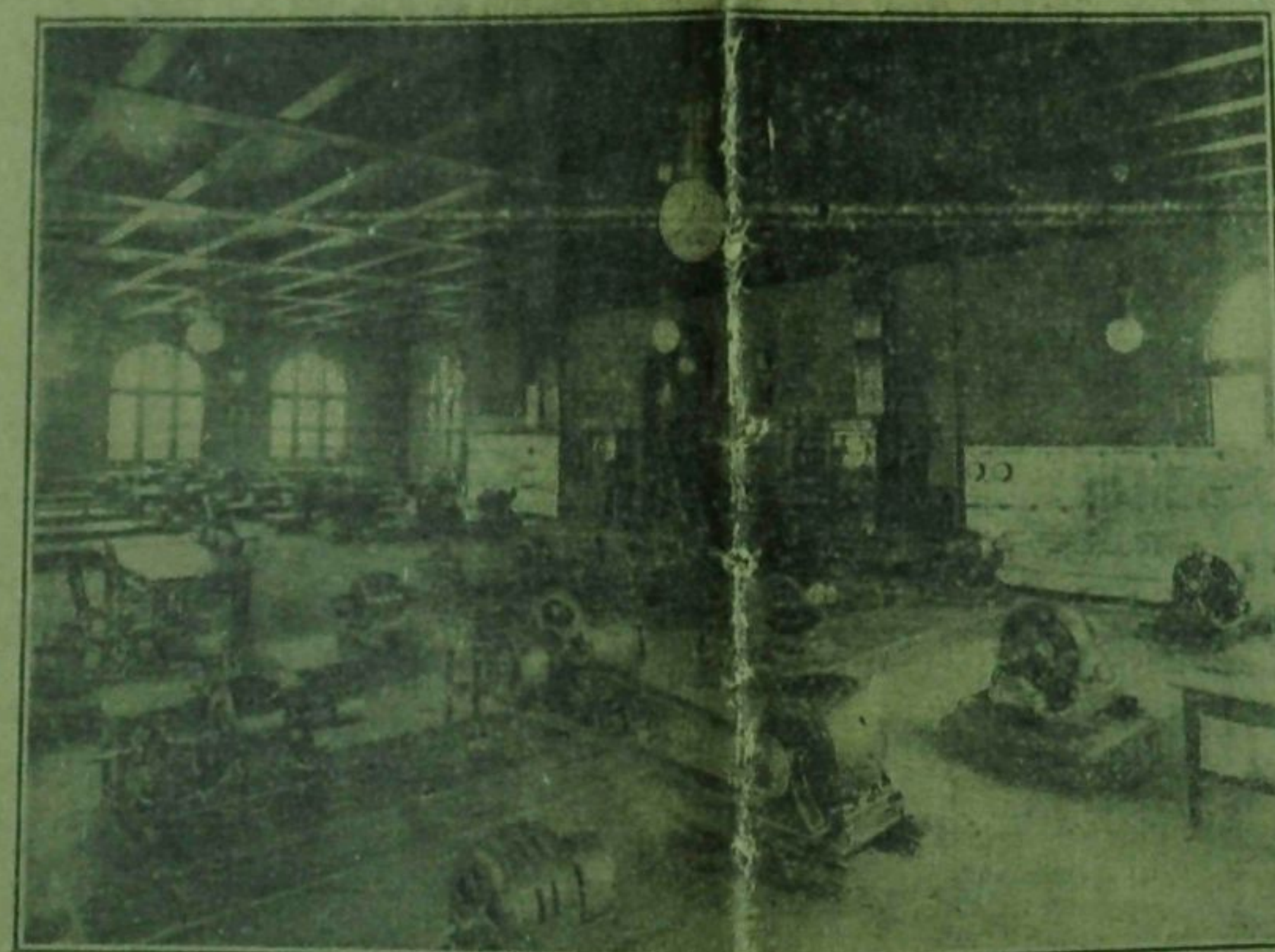
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upon the support which you give to it, and the well known spirit of Illinois loyalty demands it.

A Jingle

Oh, do not fail to see the show,
The wonderful, the E. E. Show,
For every one that you may know,
We're positive, is sure to go,
And should there be a foot of snow,
Or should the wind get strong and blow,
Yet always will it still be so,
That you can't miss the E. E. Show.
There you will see electric juice,
Turned to every kind of use;
Making all the pretty lights
Turn to day those three March nights,
From 26 to 28.
So don't forget to make a date
And take the girl you like the best
To where you're sure to see the rest;
O, take advice and don't be slow,
But go and see the E. E. Show!

Two wires no bigger than an ordinary thread can carry enough magnetism, when applied in the proper manner, to life a 500-pound motor with a man standing on it. This will be shown and explained repeatedly, on the main floor at The Show.



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Do you know what these cuts represent? If you do it is due to the fact that you have read the

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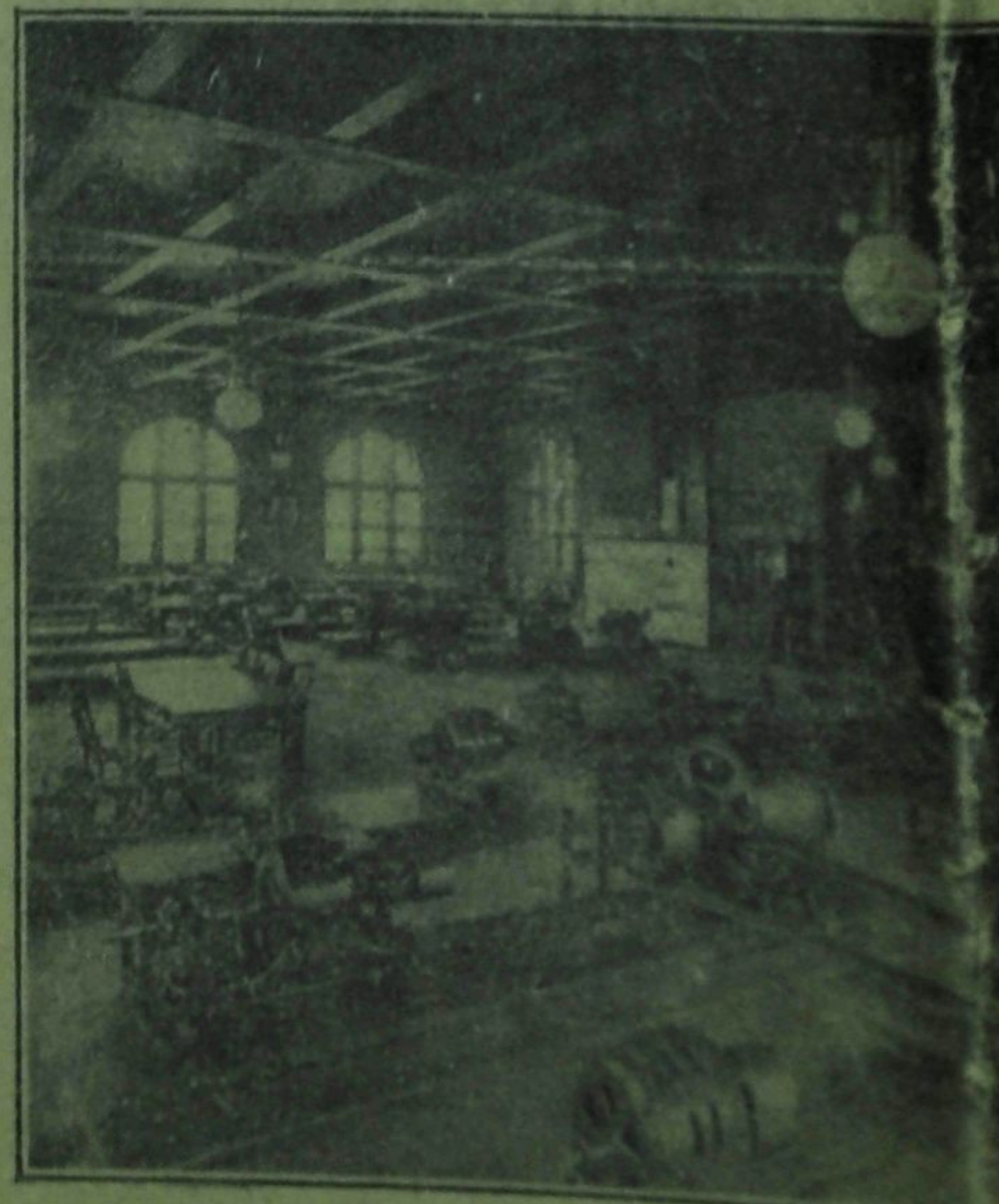
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structors in any University. Realizing these facts, several in the electrical department conceived the idea of giving a show to show the world that "Oh, there was there." This was a big thing, it is very evident that such a thing would offer difficulties. These difficulties were overcome by hard and earnest effort, and the result was a remarkable success, all expectations.

The men who were largely responsible for the success of the show have graduated and are now on their ways separately, but the work is to be carried on. This year is to eclipse the previous one for several reasons, chief of which is that the men who assisted last year have had good experience, thought up good ideas, and developed them for months. More material at hand to work with, and everybody is willing, to lend a hand when necessary, because they know the show will go through. Nobody should tend the show for it will be interesting, instructive, amusing. The continuance of the work



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For three nights, beginning March 26th, will take place in the Electrical Engineering Building of the University of Illinois, an exhibition which in itself will be a monument to that strongest and most mysterious of all forms of energy which the ingenuity of man has made it possible to control, that it may work his will. This slave of man is electricity, which, although the youngest and most wonderful of all the powers of nature that the human brain has coped with, still gives forth the promise of the most real utility. Each year as it passes leaves behind some record of a new use to which electricity has been applied, some new method for its harnessing, that it may do the work of man, which every day assumes a new form to suit his own convenience.

The future of electricity is great indeed, and man is just beginning to realize what a great force it will some day be in the life of the future generation. It is very true that a great deal is now known about this huge worker, and this knowledge has been applied in many ways to make it run cars, to furnish light, and to make it do a thousand different things, all of which it does quietly and well every day of our lives, right in our midst; and we seldom stop to give it credit for being the good and faithful servant that it really is. One fact, however, is very noticeable; due to the rapid growth of this little giant, which has attained its present maturity in only about fifteen years, people have not been able to follow its growth without devoting a reasonable amount of time to a study of it, and that is why so great a percentage of the busy people of today know but very little about it.

At no place better than at the Electrical Show can the general public get a good, short-course in Electricity for the same outlay of time and money. The show is given primarily to educate the public, to give people a tangible idea of what it means to take a course in electrical engineering and furthermore to let them see for themselves how the work of the electrical engineer consists essentially of applying electricity to the securing for them of all possible conveniences. The show gives an opportunity to gather valuable knowledge in a very pleasant and agreeable manner, for there will be plenty of amusing features introduced. Some people may come only with the intent to see something funny and to pass away the time, but beyond all doubt everyone will carry away some valuable grains of knowledge, and a live appreciation of the great force of which they, perhaps, knew but little, and to which a certain

class of men, known as electrical engineers, are devoting their entire lives.

In all fairness, however, it must be admitted that this exhibit is given not only with the intention of benefiting the public, for there are several other results of equal importance, each of which would make the show worth while. There is considerable complaint at the present day that the courses offered in the American technical schools is entirely theoretical. The men are graduated without any practical knowledge whatever, and when they get out of school they are unfit to go into engineering work. A show of this kind is therefore the best kind of training to the engineering student. The enterprise is so large that it must be carried out systematically in every detail, and this gives a training that is of untold value to the man who is some day to become a manager, while the construction, wiring, design, and operation of the various exhibits, permits free use of good engineering judgment, and offers an excellent opportunity to learn the use of the screw-driver and pliers. The enthusiasm with which the men get into the work show that they are vitally interested in making the show a grand success, and this enthusiasm will not die out as soon as the show is over, but will remain to inspire the men in their class-room work. They will acquire an active interest in their studies, when they see that the theoretical training, which they spend days in absorbing, can really be utilized to some advantage.

Many ideas and suggestions were offered as to what to do with the proceeds of the enterprise. Last year the show netted something over \$200, and this amount was given to support the Robert Fulton Memorial Fund, and it was gladly received. After considerable discussion, it has been decided to use part of the proceeds to help defray the expenses of fitting up a beautiful little reading and rest room on the second floor of the E. E. Building. This room has already been renovated, remodeled, and furnished, in the very best of mission style furniture, and it is now one of the coziest reading rooms on the campus. The E. E. Society has borne part of the expense, the department has contributed generously, and the remainder of the money will be drawn from the proceeds of the show. An excellent suggestion was followed in regard to the money which still remains from the proceeds. It is to be used as a nucleus for forming a loan fund for worthy junior and senior electrical engineers, who are in need of financial assistance in completing their school

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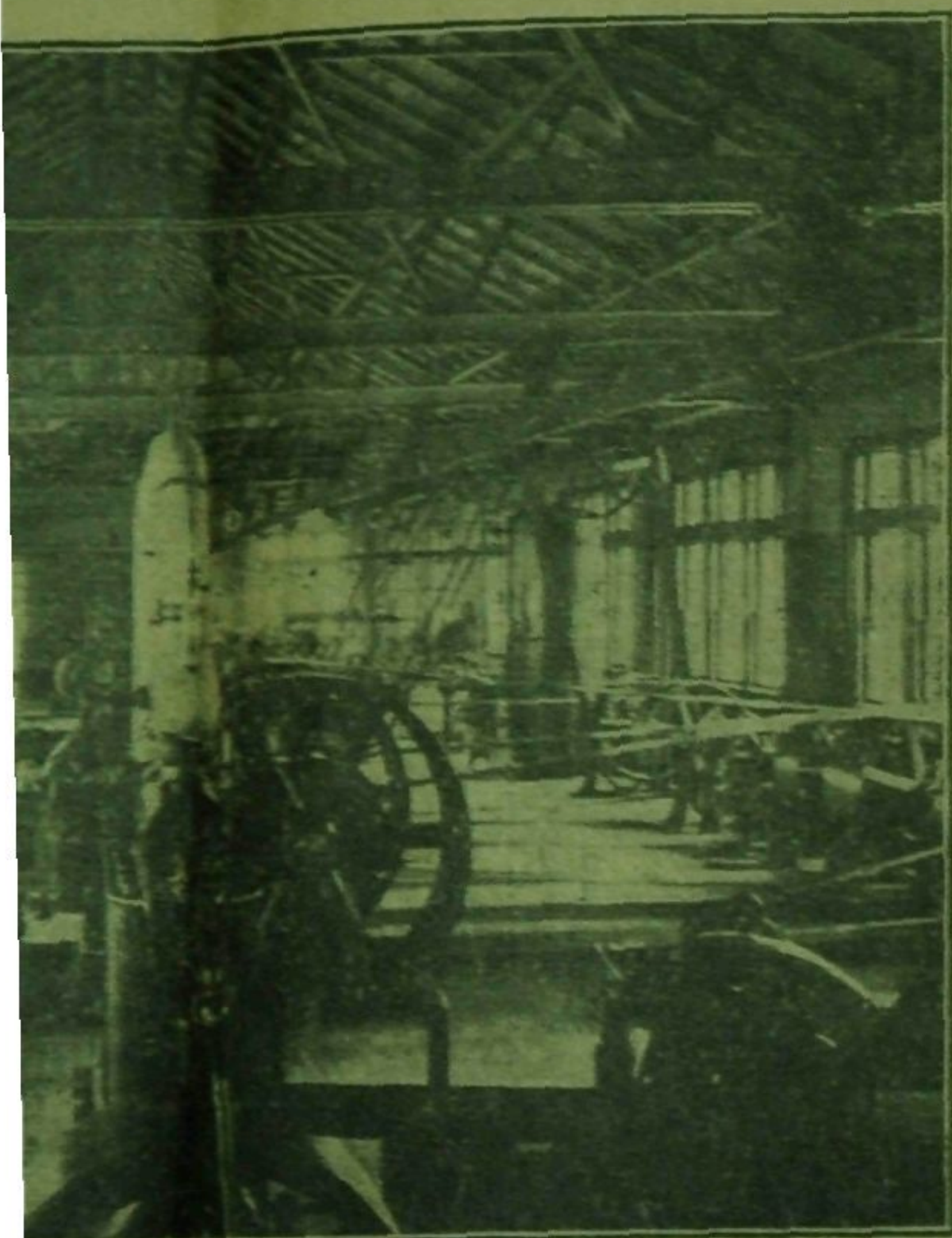
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Expectfully,

Endless Enthusiasts



GOES THE
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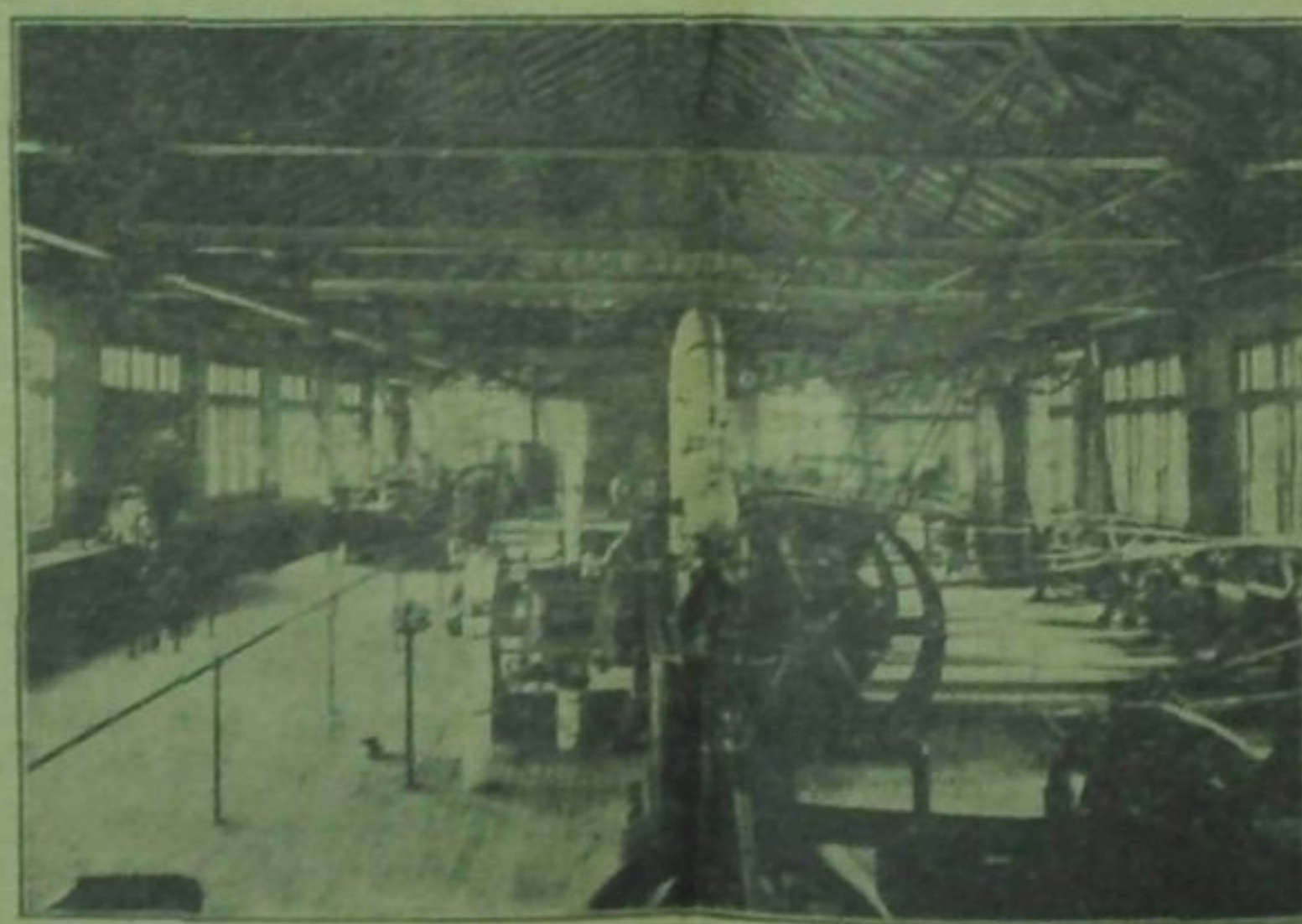


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We have been on deck here for over three years and you have failed to pay us a visit.

Expecttully,
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Published whenever we need the money
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E. E. SOCIETY
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For rates buy a copy and count your change

MARCH, 1908

We wish the public to understand
that this is decidedly not an adver-
tising organ.

The authors and co-workers responsible for the make-up of this sheet, do not offer it for the consideration of the university community and the critical world at large without some misgivings, yet it is not sent from the Sanctum Sanctorum in a spirit of apology. It may be crude and unpolished, but it is not intended as an ornament nor a work of literary art. It has but one mission, and if that be accomplished, enough is said. The one idea it would present, the one thought it would leave with the reader, the one service it would perform may be found within its columns, between its lines and throughout its pages. The Electrograph is the "boom-train" of the Electrical Show and further than that, it does not presume.

The fact that last year's show was exceedingly well received by the university community, and has been spoken of as the most wonderful, most instructive, most amusing exhibition ever placed before the public at Illinois, has led to its repetition on a far larger scale. The show this year will surpass the previous effort for several reasons; there is more material, new ideas have developed and have been worked up for some time, and the knowledge of what to do and how to do it from experience is a very valuable asset.

There is no doubt that it will be worth while, because it will educate the non-scientific classes who know nothing, or nearly nothing of the greatest force ever controlled by man.

It is that it

TELESCOPE.

Astronomers the world over are awaiting with intense interest the opening of the electrical show when the newly invented electrical telescope is to be shown to the public for the first time. It is confidently predicted by the inventor of this instrument that it will revolutionize the present methods of observing celestial bodies.

Observations have already been taken with the telescope, and heavenly marvels hitherto unknown to the astronomical world have been discovered. It is reported that a few nights ago while testing the instrument it was discovered that there are inhabitants on the moon.

Although the inventor of this marvelous electrical telescope is unwilling to reveal the basic principle of the instrument before the show, he was kind enough to describe it in some detail for the reporter of the Dope Sheet. According to this official statement it is a cross between a reflecting and refracting telescope, an opera glass, a window pane, and an ordinary pair of nose glasses. After years of patient searching the inventor was able to apply the principles underlying the use of these articles with the result that he has constructed a telescope for which the world has been searching, since the beginning of scientific research.

Since there may be some doubt as to the authenticity of these statements in regard to this new instrument the management has taken steps to stop all unfavorable comment. It has obtained a written statement from Professor Joet Stebbins, who has made a thorough investigation of it. Below is the report which he returned to them:

Urbana, Illinois, March 24, 1908.

Managers of the Electrical Show, Urbana, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—

As was requested by you I have made an exhaustive investigation of the new electrical telescope which will make its initial appearance at the electrical show. The result of my investigations has exceeded by far my wildest expectations. I admit that when I agreed to your request I was skeptical. I had little faith in the instrument. All that has been changed. I am now an ardent advocate of the Electrical telescope. There is not the least doubt in my mind but that it is destined to revolutionize modern astronomy. A world hitherto unknown will be opened to

It will

"BO" HARRIS AND "CHUCK" DUGAN TO ENTERTAIN THE LADIES.

Everybody in the Twin Cities knows what "Trolley Day" is, and what it means. This is always a pleasant one for all patrons of our most modern, up-to-date and convenient Twin City Trolley Line. The most dainty and beautiful of Cham-bana's fair maidens on this day don the brass-buttoned coat, and grasp the nickels, quarters, or halves offered them as fare. So much for what used to be.

This year the ladies are also to perform the duties of motor-man, in order to avoid the inconvenience of sharing the booty with a disinterested party. Of course considerable instruction and explanation is necessary to teach any woman to operate the modern street car, and this is where "Bo" and "Chuck" come into the lime-lights. Dugan volunteered his service to the management, provided Harris would assist him, and between them they are going to teach you, girls, how to run a street car. The Electric Test Car will repose quietly beside the big tent and all the girls, and any others who desire to, are cordially invited to call and see two of our foremost seniors at work. It has been rumored that Harris has secured permanent employment on a St. Louis car line, where he will begin to jerk the controller immediately after commencement. Dugan is going to brake for the I. C. Good luck fellows, we knew you'd make good.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

H. E. Kahlert, in Prof. Paine's Lighting" class during a discussion of various types of incandescent lamps. "Yes, yes, professor, I understand all about dynamos, wiring, etc., but what gets me is how they make the kerosene squirt thru them wicks."



...within a few weeks whether or not Mars is inhabited. It has already been found that there is life on the Moon. I cannot say too much in praise of this wonder-

LADIES Woman's League OFFER Services. Good to Eat made by ELECTRICITY

DIAL FEATURE.

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their fellow class-mates
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THE MUSEUM.

No exhibition of strength is com-
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seded giants of a past age. In this,
as in all other things, the managers
of the E. E. Show have kept up their
high standard.

Out of the way of the busy rush, in
a dim and dusty corner, repose the old
mysteries of electricity. Those giants
that arose, startled the world by their
power, and then were forever silenced
by their offspring more mystifying
and terrible. Here, sleeping the eter-
nal sleep, is the first lightning bug,
that forefather of the now swift and
silent power that is harnessed to do
the will of man. Close by lies a small
piece of flannel cloth loosely bound
around a stick of rubber. "Nothing
very terrible," you say. True. Yet
these insignificant articles represent
the first workings of man's brain,
when he turned his attention towards
the unravelling of that secret spark
shown in the lightning bug.

And here again are great motors.
Engines of huge design, like unto
those Titans of old, yet conquered and
forever stilled by conceptions much
smaller and still more powerful. And
thus it goes on. All the reproductions
of the mysterious workings of man's
brain applied to things electrical are
here, from its earliest infancy to the
present day. Let us show these
things to you, and explain about
them.

ELECTRIC CHAFING DISH.

The Electric Chafing Dish is an ever-
ready device for preparing dainty
dishes for suppers or luncheons with-
out the inconvenience of the old meth-
ods.

The heating element is arranged for

BURGLAR BILL AND THE SAFE DRILLING APPARATUS.

Burglar Bill will be at the Elec-
trical Show and demonstrate the elec-
trical safe drilling apparatus. Just be-
fore the Dope Sheet went to press
wireless messages were received from
Uncle Joe Cannon and Congressman
William B. McKinley, stating that they
have secured the release from Joliet
of Burglar Bill, the most notorious
cracksman of modern times, to aid in
making the electrical show a success.

When it was decided to demonstrate
the use of the electrical safe drilling
apparatus at the show, the manage-
ment found itself at a loss to find a
proper person to take charge of it.
They searched the country over but
were unable to find the right man. One
day while they were discussing the
matter IPete happened in. In despair
the management asked him to advise
them. At first he shook his head.
Then a brilliant idea was born in the
innermost recesses of his fertile brain.

"Ah ha," he cried. "Me thinks I
have it. I know the right man. We
will send for Burglar Bill. No other
person in the world can serve our pur-
poses like my old friend Bill."

Acting upon the advice of Pete, the
management at once took steps to se-
cure the services of this noted cracks-
man. Upon inquiry it was learned
that he is serving a term in the peni-
tentiary at Joliet. Negotiations were
opened at once to secure his services
for the show. Then a snag was struck.
Governor Deneen refused to pardon
Bill. Immediately powerful interests
were brought to bear. The wildest poli-
ticians of the faculty set themselves
to work upon the problem. Even T.
A. Clark and his trusty partner, F. W.
Scott, were unable to devise any
scheme whereby Burglar Bill might be
released. For a time it was feared
that the show would have to go on
without his valued services. At this
stage of the game, President James
took a hand and succeeded in interest-
ing Congressman McKinley in the mat-
ter. Mr. McKinley in turn appealed to
Uncle Joe Cannon, who referred the
matter to President Roosevelt. After
consulting Secretary of War Taft, Mr.
Roosevelt sent a wireless to Governor
Deneen, stating that, as a personal
favor, he would like for the governor
to pardon Burglar Bill, so that the
plans of the management of the elec-
trical show might be carried on with-
out a hitch. Pressure thus being
brought to bear, Mr. Deneen decided
to grant the pardon.

Burglar Bill will sure be at the
show and astonish the world by his
wonderful act. Beyond a doubt he is
the most expert cracksman now living.
By means of the apparatus which he
uses he guarantees that he will open
any kind of a safe within fifteen min-
utes.

It has been reported that Burglar
Bill closely resembles P. M. R. in ap-
pearance. In fact they are frequently
mistaken for one another.

Did you ever see a

TELAUTOGRAPH
OSCILLOGRAPH
AUTO-TRANSFORMER
SHADOWGRAPH
SINGING ARC
ELECTRIC EOUNTAIN
OR A LINE OF
FORCE?

No, well come to the Show.

LEADERS OF WOMAN'S LEAGUE OFFER SERVICES. GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

It has bene a common complaint
among many visitors to technical ex-
hibits that, while the feast for the
brain is spread out in great abund-
ance, the craving of the inner man is
neglected sometimes, to the detri-
ment of the appreciation of the ex-
hibited wonders of the age of electrici-
ty. Another objection has been, that,
in an affair of this kind, there is no
social side, and that the oportunity of
meeting congenial people has been
overlooked by the management. In all
fairness we must admit that to our
knowledge this has been voiced only
by the sterner sex. For ourselves, we
can say that at different times we
have risked life and limb trying to
surmount this obstacle.

Therefore it is with great pleasure
we announce that this heretofore ne-
glected duty has been attended to.
That in a cozy nook build for two or
more the God of Sociability will
reign supreme. Here dainty confec-
tions cooked by the aid of an electrical
stove will be dispensed by the Wo-
man's League, who number among
their members some of the fairest of
University maidens. Does that sound
good?

(Put his on page one under the proper
SCARE HEAD

RECENT DISCOVERIES IN PLANT GROWTH BY ELECTRICITY.

One of the attractions of the E. E.
Show which will be of particular in-
terest to students of Science, and Ag-
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Plant Growth by Electricity. The
common house geranium will be
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evening it will spring from a small
slip to a plant twelve inches in height.
By throwing a strong light (in which
the green rays are predominant) on
the branches, and leaves, and passing
low-voltage currents of high frequency
through the roots, the action is stimu-
lated 500 fold; that is, the usual
growth attained in 20 days, is here se-
cured in but one hour. The sprouting
of seed corn, oats, etc., which is com-
monly hurried by alcohol, will be



how to do it from experience is a very valuable asset.

There is no doubt that it will be worth while, because it will educate the non-scientific classes who know nothing, or will be a nothing of the

for in greatest fog circles because of its far-reaching influence in telling the East and the West, the North and the South, of what old Illinois can do, when Illinois men, backed by Illinois spirit go in to win.

THIS IS A GOOD ONE.

The management has been very fortunate in securing from the exhibit at the late Jamestown Exhibition, the most instructive and wonderful of the many ingenious devices for the utilization of electrical energy. Electricity has been applied to the farm with very remarkable success in previous years, but the electric incubator puts all other competitors out of the running. This incubator is merely in its infancy as yet, and great things are expected of it in the future, and no doubt it will make good. The principal point of interest connected with this new fangled chicken hatcher, as developed at the Fair, is that the kind of current used in operating it has a decided influence upon the shape and color of its feathered output. The results of previous tests have shown that direct current will produce chicks of a bluish color, and abnormal size, while the alternating current applied for exactly the same length of time to a set of exactly the same brand of cold storage eggs, will give forth chicks of a greenish hue, without wings, and with decidedly lower legs. There is a reason for all this when you stop to think of the properties of direct and alternating current and we shall be glad to explain this seemingly wonderful phenomenon to you. Messrs. Bryant and James are sure to include some questions on this remarkable test in their revised list of laboratory experiments, and you should learn about it, then you can tell it to your children and your children's children. It is not at all complicated.

**Send a Telegram
Wireless
It is great**

**To any part of the
United States
or Chicago**

skeptical. I had little faith in the instrument. All that has been changed. I am now an ardent advocate of the Electrical telescope. There is not the least doubt in my mind but that it is destined to revolutionize modern astronomy. A world within a few weeks whether or not Mars is inhabited. It has already been found that there is life on the Moon. I cannot say too much in praise of this wonderful instrument. It is truly the greatest marvel of the age. Wishing you success with the Electrical Show, I am, Very truly yours,

JOEL STEBBINS,
Professor of Astronomy, University of Illinois.

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The Greatest of Modern Inventions Explained to You.

The wireless telegraph apparatus in full operation will be on exhibition, and an expert attendant will be tickled to death to show you just how, why, and when, the minutest detail of the most modern apparatus designed to facilitate word transmission, perform its delicate duty. There will be a direct air line connection with the Champaign office of the Postal Telegraph System, so all who desire may send messages of greeting or business, direct from the E. E. Show, through the atmosphere, to Champaign, thence by a system of the very latest and improved brand of I. D. T. messenger boys, your messages will be quickly borne to any part of the world. The operator in charge will give continuous demonstrations of the functions of the machine, and you will hear the deafening clicks, and be blinded by the brilliant sparks of flashing electricity, as the key yields to the pressure of his delicate fingers.

At the other station the ethereal wave motion, set up in the laboratory, right before your eyes, will be received by another instrument, in electrical tune with the first, and thus will the word transmission occur. All this is exceedingly simple, when you see it, and your education is sadly neglected if you fail to avail yourself of this rare opportunity to get an insight into absolutely the most modern and useful of all inventions.

**Do Not Neglect to
REGISTER**

**as you
ENTER!**



ELECTRIC

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME.

It is morning in the electrical house. a touch of a button lights the face of a tiny clock on the dresser and the master of the house can see that it is time to get up. The weight of a finger on another button lights the room; another button pressed and the electric luminous radiator sends its cheering heat out into the room.

In the bathroom the water for the morning bath is heated as fast as it can be drawn by the instantaneous water heater. The luminous radiator quickly heats the room. The electric shaving mug prepares the suds for the morning shave and the electric vibrating machine is ready to administer the invigorating massage.

With the mistress of the electrical house there is no waiting for sleepy-eyed servants; no poking at slow burning fires; no carrying and handling of coal and ashes. While she is dressing she touches a button, and the invisible fires in the electric kitchen are started and by the time she appears in the kitchen the cereal is cooking and the tea kettle boiling away. In a few minutes the breakfast is prepared in the electric stove and the day is fairly begun.—Everbest Magazine.

Ten little linemen, working on a line,
One broke his pliers, then there were nine.
Nine little linemen, "batting slats" straight,
One broke his hand-axe, then there were eight.
Eight little linemen, climbing toward heaven,
One "burned" a lofty pole, then there were seven.
Seven little linemen, looking "pleasant please,"
Taking in the morning air up above the trees.
Six little linemen—we could, if we would,
But seven's a lucky number, let's call it "good."

—Sound Waves.

There was a young man called Me Fee,
Who went to the Show, E. E.
But he left in a fright,
'Cause he could'nt see quite,
The meaning of it all, By Gee.

LIGHT

One of the E. E. Show, will be Here will be methods that are say, this interesting married man, the you men, and the As stated, be complete the promiscuous, and the paign.

It will be the difference wiring will of the invention will be explained, so that he merits and methods. A the Mercury Lamps of va Trengster, T ment are the Lamps of di ous styles of

A new me tographic im cently been i of France.

In an exp Paris, in wh lines were u landscape wa Lyons, Borda Paris. The 1040 miles. very like the

Look for the Physics

Lady:—Mr a shock if I The Condu put the other

Don Di-E V



RAILWAY TEST CAR

ING DISPLAY.

main features of the E. E. Show will be the lighting display. I found all the practical electric lighting known. Needless to say, it will be quite an exhibit, not only to the couple worshipping Hy-toddling child.

fore, this collection will owing to the kindness of electrical firms in Chi-e of Urbana and Cham-

orth while in itself. All styles and manners of shown. Different ideas of these many styles ned by a "Live Conduc-one may go away satis- understands fully the fects of the different ong those shown will be apor Lamp. Incandescent ous styles, of which ntalum, Carbon Fila-most prominent; Arc erent forms, and numer-reflectors and globes.

hod of transmitting pho- ges by electricity has re- vented by Edward Belin

riment carried out at ch the states telephone ed, the photograph of a s transmitted through aux and Tours, back to total length of line was The resulting picture was original.

he "tele-phonograph" in exhibit at the Show.

Conductor, could I get out my foot on the rail? tor:—Yes, mam, if you foot on the trolley.

't miss the Electric Man Wonderful

three degrees of heat. This chafing dish is adapted for either hot water or direct heat and the heat regulation insures success with recipes requiring nice discrimination.

It is neat and attractive in appearance, and easy to use and wash—no alcohol to spill on polished table tops and no difficulty in controlling the heat. They are furnished with eight feet of flexible cord with a detachable plug, which will fit any Edison lamp socket. See them at the E. E. show.

The Lightning Age.

What's the world a'comin' to, a feller'd like to know, When they're makin' ice to order an' manufacturing snow.

And now as if to vex us something new we hear.

They're makin' rain in Texas without a word of prayer.

The cities—they're gone of o' sight; if feels just like a dream.

For when they have a cloudy night, they run the stars by steam!

And here's the lightnin' with a song proclaimin' man is boss,

And all the street cars skimmin' 'long without a mule or hoss.

And here's that ringin' telephone which never seems to tire,

But takes a man's voice free of charge across six miles of wire.

And here's the blessed phonygraf, which makes your memory vain,

An' like a woman, when you talk, keeps talkin' back again!

Lord! how the world is movin' on beneath the sun and moon!

I can't help thinkin' I was born a hundred years too soon.

But when I go—praise be to God—it won't be in the night,

For my grave will shine like glory in a bright electric light.

—F. L. Stanton in the Electric City.

Prof. Waldo's favorite saying in Electric Design and Power Plants. "Why Mr. Booth, you are nat within seventeen rows of apple trees of being right."

A huge serpent will nightly creep and crawl, squirm and twist about that pride of the dear old Colonel's heart, the flag-pole. Watch for it, it will indeed be wonderful.

Roosevelt sent a wireless to Governor Deneen, stating that, as a personal favor, he would like for the governor to pardon Burglar Bill, so that the plans of the management of the electrical show might be carried on without a hitch. Pressure thus being brought to bear, Mr. Deneen decided to grant the pardon.

Burglar Bill will sure be at the show and astonish the world by his wonderful act. Beyond a doubt he is the most expert cracksman now living. By means of the apparatus which he uses he guarantees that he will open any kind of a safe within fifteen minutes.

It has been reported that Burglar Bill closely resembles P. M. R. in appearance. In fact they are frequently mistaken for one another.

The management of the show requests that all those who have been stealing from the library cloak room, meet the chairman at the Illinois Central Depot on the night before the show to act as a reception committee for Burglar Bill.

P. WEAVER, ON HIS STUMMICK.

i am a prohibishanuist; i never taist ov booze in enny phorm, knot even beer,

but all my ephorts seem 2 go 2 waste, and i will be a drunkard yet, i phear.

It is my stummick, tho, that is 2 blame that omgan iz, iph docktors ye believe, a most besotted thing, and lost 2 shaim its mishun 2 destroy and 2 deceave.

phor everything, thed ocktors say I eets

kontributes 2 the jag and final phall, starches, perticularly, and awl sweets is turned bi "stummick" in 2 alcohol!

the shugar, candy; the potatoes, bread, turn in 2 alcohol—i am it's slave.

i drink no booze, but when that i am ded

it will be shoan i phill a drunkard's graiv.

Everybody's glad but father And he's mighty sore tonight. Mother took the grown up kidlets An' followed the big search light; Off to the E. E. show, They've gone; that's why pop's sad, He's staying home with the baby; Gee! but we're sorry for dad.

Misinterpreted.

Smith—"Hello, old man, did yiu see the play the other night?"

Bronson—"Yes, but I had to walk home afterwards."

Smith—"Why din't you take a car?"

Bronson—"Too full."

Smith—"You were? Say, old boy, take my advice and cut it out."

^ Bronson—? ! ? ! ! ! !

Strenuous Vocation.

Ambling Ike—"Lady will you please give me something to eat?"

Lady—"What kind of work can you do?"

Ambling Ike—"I am a lineman for a wireless telegraph company."

RECENT DISCOVERIES IN PLANT GROWTH BY ELECTRICITY.

One of the attractions of the E. E. Show which will be of particular interest to students of Science, and Agriculture, is the exhibit devoted to Plant Growth by Electricity. The common house geranium will be grown at lightning speed; in a single evening it will spring from a small slip to a plant twelve inches in height. By throwing a strong light (in which the green rays are predominant) on the branches, and leaves, and passing low-voltage currents of high frequency through the roots, the action is stimulated 500 fold; that is, the usual growth attained in 20 days, is here secured in but one hour. The sprouting of seed corn, oats, etc., which is commonly hurried by alcohol, will be rushed by heating due to the electric current, and the germ evicted by the high frequency. Dean Burrill will be present to give scientific explanation to any botanist who may be interested. —J. A. N.

Let the Shadowgraph Man take your picture and send it home.

In view of the great improvements which have lately been made along the line of Electric heating and cooking apparatus, due to the remarkable simplicity and cleanliness which characterizes "The Electric Way," it was thought that a rather extensive exhibit of this sort would be of timely interest. Accordingly, the management has been able to secure, through the courtesy of the Commonwealth Edison Co of Chicago, a large number of electrical cooking utensils, with which to equip the "Kitchen Electrical."

In order that the exhibit may be more realistic, the Household Science Department of the Woman's League will have entire charge of this "Kitchen Electrical," and will have the apparatus in actual operation, and dispense the famous Electric Candy.

I've been to the Electrical Show, Given by the E. E.'s, you know. I never did see, So many things free; And that's why I'm smiling so.

She sent him a kiss by wireless, But he couldn't translate it you see, So he sent it across to the expert And had it returned C. O. D.

Tell us not in accents doleful, That you'll not have time to go. Come along, forget your troubles; Something's doing at the show.

Let us explain the action of your service meter. It's easy

E. E. LAB.

E. E. LAB.

THE BIG E. E. SHOW!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights
MARCH 26th, 27th AND 28th.

7:00 P. M.

E. E. LAB.

25 Cents.

E. E. LAB.

DIELECTRIC MAN CANNOT BE KILLED ELECTROCUTED

Is Statement Made by

Prof. Brooks.

A truly remarkable being has very recently been discovered in the shape of the dielectric man. No "Yuma" has ever been able to do such stunts as this most wonderful of living and breathing creatures will do at the show. He seizes high chunks of electrical energy and tosses them about as freely as they were hoard bills. No voltage is too great for him to handle, no potential too low to receive his attention. Even the safe driller has been unable to make an impression on him. The arc lights pale to insignificance when compared to the flashes produced when this supernatural being does a few favorite acts on his electrical apparatus. Lightning has no terrors for him, when in his cage he has been known to seize the greatest lightning bolts obtainable, tie them into bow knots, and present them to his lady friends for neckties. He was examined by Dr. Soakem, of Champaign, yesterday, who pronounced him to be the most peculiar individual he had ever seen, and stated that in the "dry" atmosphere of the Twin Cities he would be entirely unaffected by electrolytic action, which up to the present time, has caused the great performer some trouble when handling gobs of Direct Current.

In an interview yesterday an electrograph reporter was told that the following menus, three times a day for three months, would enable anyone with good nerve, to do the same stunts, as shown in the electric cage by the "dielectric man."

Voltaic Soup.	
Commutator Strips.	
Polarized Calfs-Heads.	
Condensed Much.	Traction Rolls.
Soakitohinic Succotash.	
Storage Battery Punch.	
Micanite Wafers.	
nsulator Chips.	
Transformer Souffle.	
Alternating Currents.	
Amalgamated Lemons.	Persimmons.
Hop-Foam.	

NONSENSE.

Lives of great men should remind you
You can get there if you will,
Buy your lady love a ticket
And send papa dear the bill.

Jones and His Bones.

Heridius Jones,
God bless his bones,
Relieved of domestic infidelity
By a timely shock of electricity.



ELECTRIC RAILWAY TEST CAR—INTERIOR

Watch for the
SERPENT
on the
FLAG POLE!

See Through Yourself!

WITH THE

X-RAY

Free Gratis!

For Nothing!

A BAD MAN LIFE HISTORY Burglar Bill

William L. McWilliams, alias Burglar Bill, was born of a good family in the village of Tolono, about the year 1880. Early in his career Bill showed a special aptitude for the career which he has followed in after life. At the age of five he committed his first crime. It happened this way. Bill's Sister Mary, who was seven years of age at the time, had received a toy bank for Christmas. In it she placed all her hoardings, which amounted to eleven cents. Bill had knowledge of this, and immediately the instict to steal seized him. He watched his chance and seized the bank, carrying it into the back yard, where he broke it open with an axe. For this act he was severely whipped by his mother.

This lesson, however, had no effect upon him, and his conduct steadily grew worse. At the age of fourteen he was sentenced to the reform school for robbing th collection box at Sunday School.

Upon being released from the reform school he decided to lead a life of crime. Recognizing that the educated burglar is the most successful, he began to study, and soon was admitted to the Freshman class in Electrical Engineering of the University of Illinois. While at the University he spent all his spare time devising plans to drill into safes by means of electricity. While still a student he perfected an apparatus for this purpose which was far in advance of anything of its kind known to the electrical world. He was expelled from the University for breaking into the lockers in the gymnasium.

Immediately upon leaving school he entered upon an active career of crime. He became a hard working burglar. His name became a by word to the police of both Europe and America. He was the terror of the banks. They feared him worse than they feared a panic.

He continued this career until a year ago, when he was caught in a daring robbery and sentenced to Joliet for a ten-year term.

For his work in behalf of the Electrical Show it is rumored that Governor Deneen will grant him a full pardon.

Electrical Fudges
Put up in dainty
Asbestos boxes.
Get 'em at the
"Kitchen Electrical."
Does the Household
Science course fit a
Girl for the duties
Of a housewife?
Be shown! Visit the
"Kitchen Electrical."
You thought that was poetry, but it
wasn't. You're it, vaccination!

Visit the
LADIESThey will show
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Visit the
LADIES

They will show
you how to make

ELECTRIC FUDGES

Dr. Kemp in Love

with his work will aid the

INJURED

at the Show

Alb. we are greatly relieved. . . . he management has worried considerably about caring for, and disposing of, those unfortunate who may, through carelessness, or because of a very inquisitive nature, receive an untimely shock of electricity, or be temporarily overcome in their mad struggles to get ahead of the "Rush," and see everything in the show. A reporter for the ELECTROGRAPH has just returned from an interview with Dr. Kemp, and we can tell by the smile on his face that he has been eminently successful. This is what Doc said:—

"Yes, I used to be a practicing physician, but that game is getting stale. (to tell the truth, there isn't enough money in it now-days.) so I settled down here in a seemingly quiet community, where I can go out and have a good time with the boys occasionally. (This is on the quiet.) You know I enjoy teaching a class of young ladies, especially if they are good looking."

"Yes, I have written several text books on the 'Resuscitation of Persons, Drowned, Electrocuted, or otherwise Knocked Out,' and they have been widely read. That reminds me of a time when I lived down here at Danville, a woman called me in one evening to nurse her husband whom she had urgently tapped on the base of the brain with a 14-5-pound rolling pin. I brought him to alright, alright. Sure, I'll be glad to help you out. You know its a cinch to restore a person's equanimity, all you have to do is ——— But say, do you think any of the girls will be shocked?"

What a K. W. hr.

(15 cents worth)

of Electricity Will Do

- Calculated by an electrical engineer of the Municipal lighting plant of Loughborough, Eng., for the purpose of advertising.
1. Saw 300 feet of lumber (deal).
 2. Clean 5000 knives.
 3. Keep your feet warm for five hours.
 4. Clip 5 horses.
 5. Warm your curling iron every day in the year for three minutes and twice on Sundays.
 6. Warm your shaving water every morning for a month.
 7. Give you 1,250 impressions on a Bremner royal printing machine.
 8. Run a mechanical sieve for 2 hours.
 9. Run an electric clock for 100 years.
 10. Light 3000 cigars.
 11. Knead 8 sacks of flour into dough.
 12. Fill and cork 250 dozen pint bottles.
 13. Supply all the air required by an ordinary church organ for one service.
 14. Run a plate polishing machine for 21 hours.
 15. Give you three turkish baths.
 16. Keep four domestic irons in use for an hour.
 17. Keep you warm in bed for 32 hours.
 18. Give you a fire in your bedroom for an hour while you are dressing or undressing.
 19. Boil 9 kettles of water, each holding a pint.
 20. Cook 15 chops in 15 minutes.
 21. Run a small ventilating fan for 21 hours.
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 23. Keep your breakfast warm for 5 hours.
 24. Run a sewing machine for 21 hours.
 25. Carry your dinner upstairs every day for a week.
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 27. Carry you three miles in an electric brougham.

An Escapade

One day Tommy left his work, Slammed his desk down with a jerk, Hurried home to get some money, Cause he'd seen a "dope sheet" funny.

Yes, he knew where he was at, Tho' he did forget his hat, He passed the colonel on the run, Who came along to see his fun.

Soon they brought up at the Show, Where everybody seemed to go, First they registered on the gong, Then fell into the busy throng.

There they saw the electric store, Graced by pretty girls, By Jove, And the Di-Electric Man, Juggling sparks upon his hand."

Next they saw the shadowgraph, Which bro't forth an honest laugh, And the chicken incubators, Which to children sometimes caters.

Then they heard the sing arc, Thrilling like a blooming lark; But they both had different notions, When they say perpetual motions.

The Colonel tried to buy the fountain, And his wad he began countin'; It looked so big, an awful bright, He wanted to use it for drill by night.

They stayed around till very late, And missed the car and had to wait, When they got home they told their wives, They'd had the best time of all their lives.

Our Rural Friends who compose that most august body, The Legislature to favor us.

The Electric Fountain

THE COLONEL WANTS TO BUY IT

Collier says his electric fountain is the most marvelous exhibition of electric illumination seen since the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition, or the discovery of Niagara Falls.

The management takes the extreme gratification in announcing that the Hon. William Sparkton, with his colleagues, Hon. Brush Arc Lighter and Hon. A. C. Motor, will be present on the opening of the E. E. Show, and will remain for two days.

Fully alive to the extreme splendor of the exhibit they will honor with their presence, these gentlemen will appear carbed on the latest fashion.

Covering the brilliant brains of each of this famous trio will be panamas of approved style. They will also bring with them their now world-famous frock coats. For fear this a few of a modest and retiring nature, may not know of these wonderful coats, we will dwell at length upon their picturesque features.

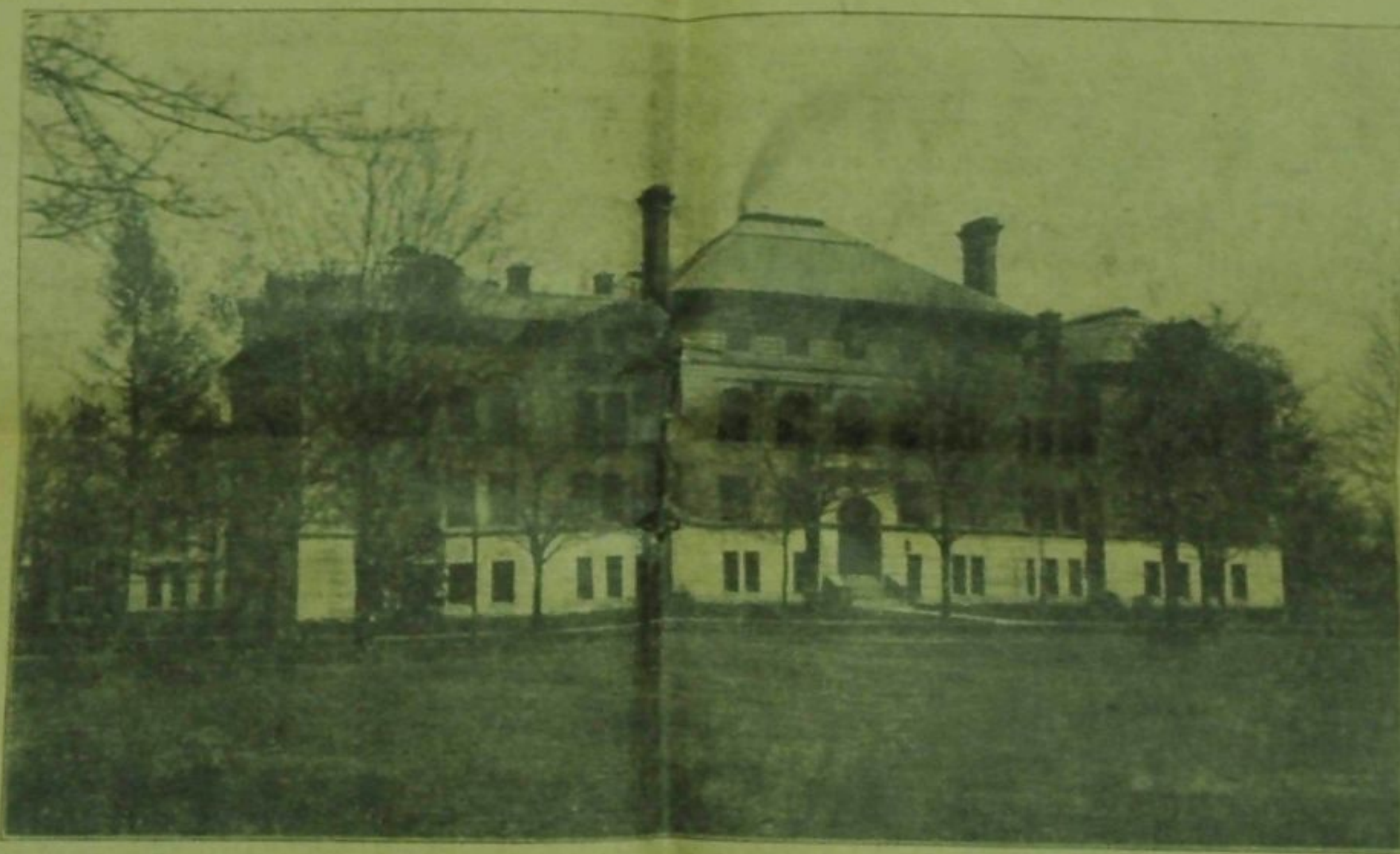
The color scheme is white. You shiver! But wait! Beautifully shaped spirals wind and twist the length of the coat, giving an effect that is odd

This dazzling display of colored lights and water will be in operation throughout the show. The famous cascades of the St. Louis Fair were copied after this device and no one who remembers their changes in color from a pale phosphorescent hue to bloody red, will miss the "Electric Fountain," with its wonderful color schemes of scintillating light and water.

The management has had several offers for the exclusive use of this patent as an advertising device.

Schultz of Milwaukee, and the A. J. J. Busch people have had agents on the ground with a view toward purchasing all rights.

The Edelweiss people have offered to furnish their own brand of the number fluid instead of water to operate the fountain during the show, but as yet the management has not seen fit to accept their offer. Although they have tested several samples with favorable results.



ENGINEERING HALL

A New Sunlight Machine

In the extreme. Four buttons adorn the front, on which are engraved the likenesses of people dear to them; their mother-in-laws, cooks, chauffeurs, and butlers. Needless to say, this is a beautiful tribute, a binding of sentiment and every day life. From an extreme breadth at the shoulder, the creation tapers gradually to the waist, and then abruptly swells out, forming a barrel effect. The whole gives a picture of an hour glass that is stunning. Beyond all doubt the "Flossie Boy" or "Pretzel Kid," is left far away.

Owing to press of business, Messrs. Spark, Lighter and Motor have not been able as yet to design vests in conformity with the coats. Much to their regret they will be forced to appear in the regulation vest, the even these differ in that they are black.

Trousers of 8-4 peg tucked into boots the.

of tanned frogskins complete the attire these distinguished visitors will be encountered at the University Club. We earnestly invite all overs of the artistic and "faddy" to make it a point to meet these gentlemen and gather ideas that our campus may be made more beautiful.

Do You REMEMBER The SHADOW - GRAPH MAN? He's on the Job Again!

It has long been a well known fact that there exists in sunlight a vast amount of energy, which has been going to waste for lack of a means to utilize it. Many thousands of dollars have been expended on the solution of this problem. Giantic boilers with huge mirrors arranged about them have been built only to prove failures.

It has remained, however, for the University of Illinois to give to science the secret of this great problem. Mr. P. W. German, an engineering student, has discovered a method so simple that it is strange that it has not been discovered before. All those who have witnessed its operation declare that it is to the twentieth century what the steam engine was to the nineteenth. It is thought that a model large enough to run a sewing machine can be built for ten dollars or less. The first cost would be the only cost. A child could set it in the sunshine and with it run the ice cream freezer or washing machine.

Mr. German has kindly consented to demonstrate his invention for the first time at the Electrical Show. As yet only a small size model has been made, though plans are being made for one of five hundred horse power to be installed on the north campus.

The sun has fallen in the west; The "juice" is on and all's aglow. Come yourself, and learn the rest. For there's much that you should know.

same as the lightning in the sky. Many believe that Franklin was the originator of the science of electricity. He said that electricity and lightning were the same. Men were inspired by this to devote a great deal of time to these novel and entertaining experiments.

Volta, in 1793, discovered a new method of generating electricity by chemical action. A copper and zinc plate were separated from each other by a wet cloth. This was the first time that electricity was generated by chemical means. A few years later it was discovered that quite a current of electricity could be obtained by using a number of cells of a battery made of zinc and copper, using acid in the water.

In 1800 Sir Humphrey Davy made a battery of 2000 cells, and by separating, just a trifle, the wires that carried this current, a powerful light was produced. From this he was led to build the first arc lamp.

At this time (1800 A. D.) the connecting link between the lodestone and the magnet was first noted. By wrapping a number of turns of wire around a piece of iron and sending a current from a battery through the wire the iron became a magnet. It was thereafter no longer necessary to use a lodestone to make an artificial magnet. In 1831 the third method of generating electricity was discovered by induction or from magnetism. Thus, in 600 B. C. electricity was generated by friction, in 1793 A. D. by chemical means, and in 1831 A. D. from magnetism.

Faraday, in 1832, discovered that if a coil of wire brought near a magnet a current of electricity was generated, and thus the first dynamo was made. From this crude machine the great dynamos or generators of the twentieth century were evolved.

Borrow a quarter, steal a quarter. You'll get your money's worth. Thursday, Friday, Saturday evening. "Biggest show on earth."

THE ELECTROGRAPH

H. E. KAHLERT To Demonstrate

THE DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

Our readers will be interested in the following short history of the development of electricity, from the lodestone to dynamo. For the first discovery credit must be given one of the oldest nations in the world. The lodestone was discovered by the Chinese as long ago as 2600 B. C. In the year 600 B. C. the Greeks generated the first electricity—that is, the first electricity man had ever knowingly generated.

In polishing amber for ornamental purposes, it was discovered that power which it did not have before. It was not called electricity, as there was no science of electricity then.

No one knew what it was. Men regarded it as a sort of magic power. The lodestone was first set to a practical use in the year 1200 A. D. It has long been known that the lodestone could attract pieces of iron, but not till 1200 A. D. did man discover that it would point north and south if suspended so that it could swing at about freely. Several nations discovered the use of the lodestone as a compass at about the same time.

The first practical use of it was made by Columbus in 1492. The first magnets used in compasses were made by being rubbed on the lodestone.

There was no other method of obtaining magnetism. It will thus be seen how important the lodestone was. Its work had been accomplished when it had given us the artificial magnet. In the year 1752 Franklin sent up his kite and told the world that electricity—generated by the Greeks from amber and by himself and others from amber, resin, glass and sulphur by rubbing with silk, wool and fur—was the

The Steam Test Car of Great Interest

The steam railroad dynamometer car owned by the University of Illinois and the Illinois Central Railway has been completely rebuilt and refitted throughout, and is soon to be put in active service again. Steel has been liberally used in strengthening the framework, and the instrument equipment in its improved form is second to none in the United States. An electric driven dynamo and a system of storage batteries has been installed, enabling the car to generate its own power for lighting and for operation of the recording mechanism. The living accommodations have been improved, and the car now carries comfortably five persons on an extended trip.

The car was built in 1900 and additional equipment was several times been installed. At present driven continuously records are automatically taken, covering completely the subject of train resistance. These are very valuable, both to the railroad and to the students of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Regular trips with the car form part of the work of the seniors in these courses, besides which the use of the car for the collection of data desired by the railroad offers the opportunity for experience in the practical application of the equipment. The car has been used to establish tonnage ratings over the entire Illinois Central system, and has been over the lines of several eastern roads in all of which work the car was manned by students in the University.

The electrical test car owned by the University is in active service in the making of tests and the recording of data for three by the senior. Many of the records obtained on the electrical car are similar to those from the steam car, and in addition there are several sets of data of peculiar value to students in Electrical Engineering. Through the courtesy of the road's officials, the authorities are permitted to use the lines of the Illinois Traction System for making tests with the car, and a great deal of work has been done in the comparatively new field of electric traction.

While the steam car has not been in service for some time on account of the changes that have been made and the general reconstruction it has undergone, it is expected that some forty students will be able to use it before the end of the year, while fifty or sixty will use the electric car.

Do not fail to come and learn about what the electrical engineers are doing every day to secure for you the conveniences which you ENJOY EVERY DAY OF YOUR LIVES

A Freshman Discovers Perpetual Motion Electricity Offers The Solution of this Seemingly Impossible Problem

Perpetual motion has at last been discovered, and will be demonstrated at the coming Electrical Show. For years noted scientists have been toiling mightily but without success to learn the theory of perpetual motion. Their labors have gone unrewarded, and they have been looked upon as fools. The public opinion is that there can be no perpetual motion. It has remained for a Freshman of the University of Illinois to leap ahead of the greatest mechanical minds of the age, and prove to the world that there is really such a thing as perpetual motion. The name of this remarkable youngster has been suppressed for it is feared that his head would not be able to withstand the praise which would certainly be showered upon him. In the event of his identity being made known.

A few days ago it was rumored about the campus that the new machine is a fake, and that perpetual motion has not really been discovered. The management of the show resented such assaults upon its veracity, and immediately took steps to refute the slanderous tales. A committee was appointed to look into the matter. The members of this committee were Leo G. Hans, Colonel E. G. Perchet, and George Huff. Dean Clark is reported as being sure because he was not made a member. One of the managers of the show told a reporter of the Dope Sheet that Dean Clark was considered as a member of the committee, but as it is said that he did not believe in perpetual motion, he was refused a place.

The committee after a thorough investigation of the machine, reported that it is all right, and that perpetual motion has really been discovered. The tales circulated are mere fabrications. Steps have been taken to prosecute the persons starting the tales.

"We found that the machine worked perfectly," said Mr. Huff to the reporter. "I have no doubt but that the most skeptical persons will be convinced when they see it work." Then he proceeded to demonstrate the working of the machine with a baseball. At the same time he requested the reporter to refrain from explaining the theory until it has been demonstrated at the show.

The machine is being guarded day and night, for a rumor is afloat that an attempt will be made by rival schools to steal it, and claim the invention as their own. Dean Burrill, Tommy Gill, Dean Davenport, and the Reverend Moore, under the command of Colonel Olmstead, are standing guard day and night. Each man is armed to the teeth, and is ready to defend the machine with his life.

Dr. Kemp in Love

with his work will aid the

INJURED

at the Show

Ah, we are greatly relieved!!! The management has worried considerably about caring for, and disposing of, those unfortunates who may, through carelessness, or because of a very inquisitive nature, receives an untimely shock of electricity, or be temporarily overcome in their mad struggles to get ahead of the "Rush," and see everything in the show. A reporter for the ELECROGRAPH has just returned from an interview with Dr. Kemp, and we can tell by the smile on his face that he has been eminently successful. This is what Doc. said —

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What a K. W. hr.

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of Electricity Will Do

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2. Clean 5000 knives.
3. Keep your feet warm for five hours.
4. Clip 5 horses.
5. Warm your curling iron every day in the year for three minutes and twice on Sundays.
6. Warm your shaving water every morning for a month.
7. Give you 1,250 impressions on a Bremner royal printing machine.
8. Run a mechanical sieve for 2 hours.
9. Run an electric clock for 100 years.
10. Light 3,000 cigars.
11. Knead 8 sacks of flour into dough.
12. Fill and cork 250 dozen pint bottles.
13. Supply all the air required by an ordinary church organ for one service.
14. Run a plate polishing machine for 24 hours.

Our Rural Friends
who compose that
most august body,

The Legislature

to favor us.

The management takes the extreme gratification in announcing that the Hon. William Sparkton, with his colleagues, Hon. Brush Arc Lighter and Hon. A. C. Motor, will be present on the opening of the E. E. Show, and will remain for two days.

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Covering the brilliant brains of each of this famous trio will be panamas of approved style. They will also bring with them their now world-famous frock coats. For fear that a few of a modest, and retiring nature, may not know of these wonderful coats, we will dwell at length upon their picturesqueness.

The color scheme is white. You shiver! But wait! Beautifully shaped spirals wind and twist the length of the coat, giving an effect that is odd

THE ELEC

H. E. KA
To De

The El

Four

THE COLONE
WANTS

Collie says his is the most marvelous electric illumination scheme since the purchase of the Niagara Falls. This dazzling display of lights and water, visible throughout the show, is a cascade of the St. copied after this who remembers the from a pale phosphorescent bloody red, will make the "Fountain," with its schemes of scientific water.

The management offers for the exclusive patent as an advertisement Schlitz of Milwaukee. The user Busch people on the ground with chasing all rights.

The Edelweiss is to furnish their own fluid instead of the fountain during yet the management to accept their offer have tested several favorable results.



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An Escapade

One day Tommy left his work,
Slammed his desk down with a jerk,
Hurried home to get some money,
Cause he'd seen a "dope sheet" funny.

Yes, he knew where he was at,
Tho' he did forget his hat.
He passed the colonel on the run,
Who came along to see hte fun.

Soon they brought up at the Show,
Where everybody seemde to go.
First they registered on the gong,
Then fell into the busy throng.

There they saw the electric store,
Graced by pretty girls, By Jove,
And the Di-Electric Man,
Juggling sparks upon his hand.

Next they saw the shadowgraph,
Which bro't forth an honest laugh.
And the chicken incubators,
Which to children sometimes caters.

Then they heard the sing arc,
Trilling like a blooming lark;
But they both had different notions,
When they say perpetual motions.

The Colonel tried to buy the fountain,
And his wad he began countin';
t looked so big, an awful bright,
He wanted to use it for drill by night,

They stayed around till very late,
And missed the car and had to wait.
When they got home they told their wives,
They'd had the best time of all their lives.



ENG

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Do You
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The
SHADOW - GRAPH
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He's on the Job
Again!

A
Sun
Ma

It has long been known that there is a large amount of energy being wasted in the use of the old-fashioned mirror. The new shadow-graph has been invented to solve this problem. It has been demonstrated at the University of Chicago, and the second prize was won by Mr. P. W. C. The student, having seen the simple shadow-graph, has not been disappointed. The shadow-graph is a large enough mirror to be built. The first cost is only a small amount, and with it you can wash your face. Mr. Germar has demonstrated the shadow-graph at the time at the University. The shadow-graph is only a small amount, though plans of five hundred shadow-graphs are stalled on the way. The sun has been the "juice" of the shadow-graph. Come yourself. For there's a shadow-graph know.

E. KAHLERT

To Demonstrate

The Electric Fountain

COLONEL
WANTS TO BUY IT

says his electric fountain is a marvelous exhibition of electricity seen since the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition, or the display at Niagara Falls.

A dazzling display of colored water, will be in operation at the show. The famous of the St. Louis Fair were over this device and no one doubts their changes in color and phosphorescent hue to will miss the "Electric" with its wonderful color of scintillating light and

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The Steam Test Car of Great Interest

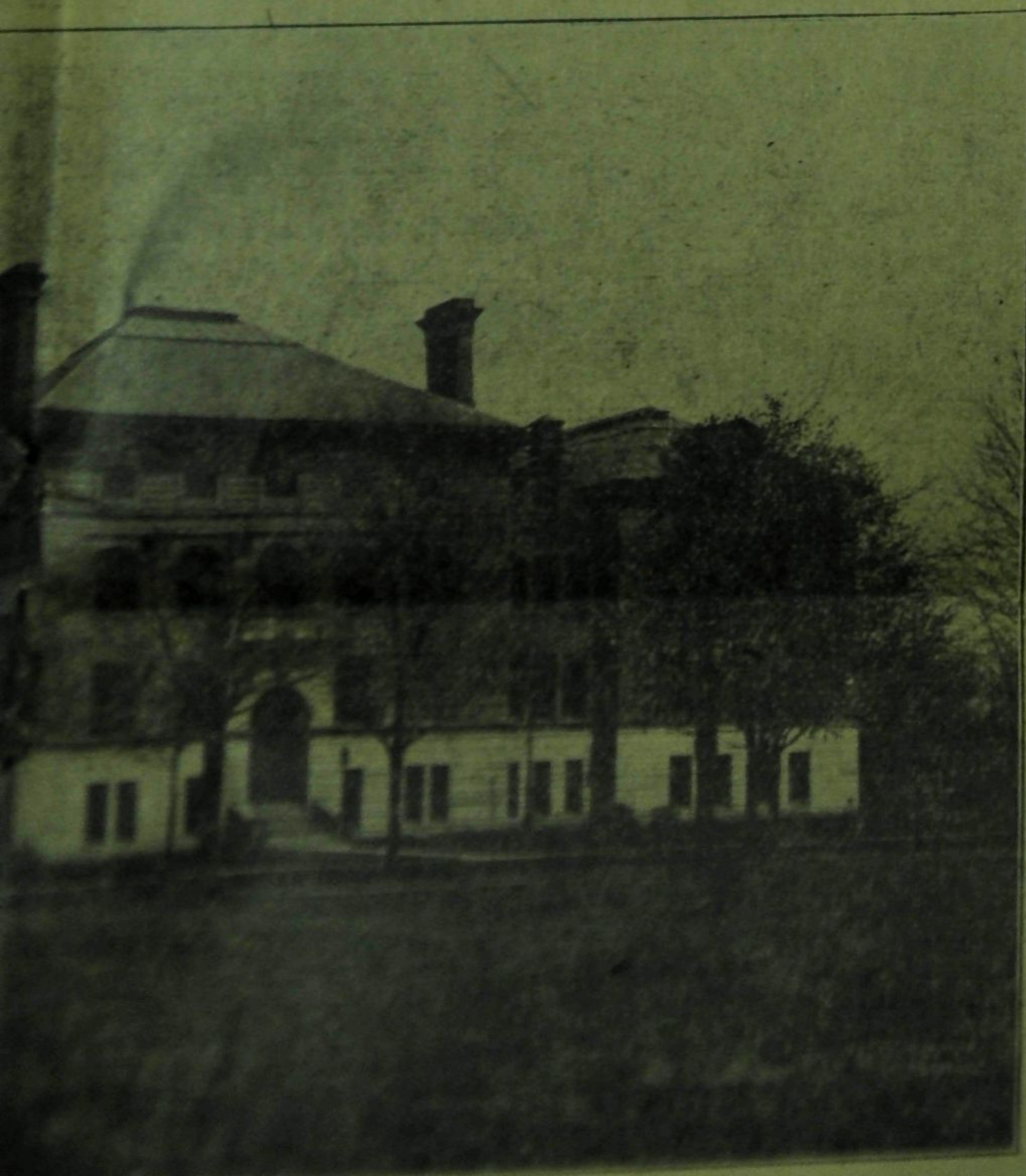
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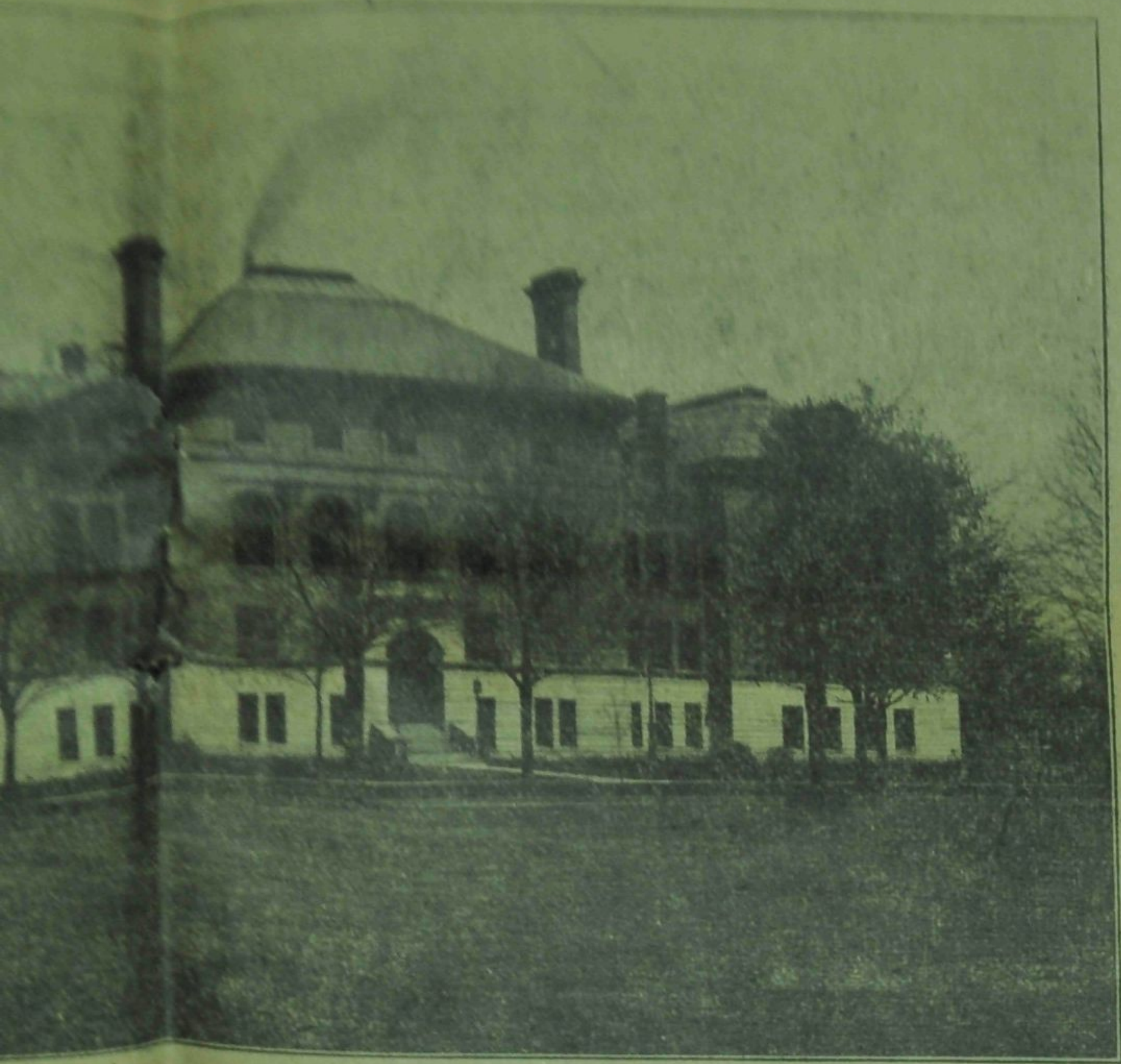
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In 1800 Sir Humphrey Davy made a battery of 2000 cells, and by separating, just a trifle, the wires that carried this current, a powerful light was produced. From this he was led to build the first arc lamp.

At this time (1800 A. D.) the connecting link between the lodestone and the magnet was first noted. By wrapping a number of turns of wire around a piece of iron and sending a current from a battery through the wire the iron became a magnet. It was thereafter no longer necessary to use a loadstone to make an artificial magnet. In 1831 the third method of generating electricity was discovered by induction or from magnetism. Thus, in 600 B. C., electricity was generated by friction, in 1793 A. D. by chemical means, and in 1831 A. D. from magnetism.

Faraday, in 1832, discovered that if a coil of wire brought near a magnet a current of electricity was generated, and thus the first dynamo was made. From this crude machine the great dynamos or generators of the twentieth century were evolved.

Borrow a quarter, steal a quarter, You'll get your money's worth. Thursday, Friday, Saturday evening, "Biggest show on earth."

taken, covering completely the subject of train resistance. These are very valuable, both to the railroads and to the students of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Regular trips with the car form part of the work of the seniors in these courses, besides which the use of the car for the collection of data desired by the railroads offers the opportunity for experience in the practical application of the equipment. The car has been used to establish tonnage rating over the entire Illinois Central system, and has been over the lines of several eastern roads, in all of which work the car was manned by students in the University.

The electrical test car owned by the University is in active service in the making of tests and the securing of data for theses by the seniors. Many of the records obtained on the electrical car are similar to those from the steam car, and in addition there are several sets of data of peculiar value to students in Electrical Engineering. Through the courtesy of the road's officials, the authorities are permitted to use the lines of the Illinois Traction System for making tests with the car, and a great deal of work has been done in the comparatively new field of electric traction.

While the steam car has not been in service for some time on account of the changes that have been made and the general reconstruction it has undergone, it is expected that some forty students will be able to use it before the end of the year, while fifty or sixty will use the electric car.

*Do not fail to
come and
learn about
what the
electrical
engineers
are doing every
day to secure for
you the conven-
iences which you
ENJOY EVERY
DAY OF YOUR
LIVES*

Seemingly Impossible Problem

Perpetual motion has at last been discovered, and will be demonstrated at the coming Electrical Show. For years noted scientists have been toiling mightily but without success to learn the theory of perpetual motion. Their labors have gone unrewarded, and they have been looked upon as fools. The public opinion is that there can be no perpetual motion. It has remained for a Freshman of the University of Illinois to leap ahead of the greatest mechanical minds of the age, and prove to the world that there is really such a thing as perpetual motion. The name of this remarkable youngster has been suppressed for it is feared that his head would not be able to withstand the praise which would certainly be showered upon him, in the event of his identity being made known.

A few days ago it was rumored about the campus that the new machine is a fake, and that perpetual motion has not really been discovered. The management of the show resented such assaults upon its veracity, and immediately took steps to refute the slanderous tales. A committee was appointed to look into the matter. The members of this committee were Leo G. Hana, Colonel E. G. Fechet, and George Huff. Dean Clark is reported as being sore because he was not made a member. One of the managers of the show told a reporter of the Dope Sheet that Dean Clark was considered as a member of the committee, but as it is said that he did not believe in perpetual motion, he was refused a place.

The committee after a thorough investigation of the machine reported that it is all right, and that perpetual motion has really been discovered. The tales circulated are mere fabrications. Steps have been taken to prosecute the persons starting the tales.

"We found that the machine worked perfectly," said Mr. Huff to the reporter. "I have no doubt but that the most skeptical persons will be convinced when they see it work." Then he proceeded to demonstrate the working of the machine with a baseball. At the same time he requested the reporter to refrain from explaining the theory until it has been demonstrated at the show.

The machine is being guarded day and night, for a rumor is afloat that an attempt will be made by rival schools to steal it, and claim the invention as their own. Dean Burrill, Tommy Gill, Dean Davenport, and the Reverend Moore, under the command of Colonel Olmstead, are standing guard day and night. Each man is armed to the teeth, and is ready to defend the machine with his life.